

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

41st YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1915.

NO. 20

VON JAGOW GETS AMERICAN NOTE

But May Not Reply For a Week Yet.

ARBITRATION IS NOW HINTED

No Submarine Attacks On Passenger Vessels While the Matter Hangs.

U. S. STANDS FIRMLY ON RIGHTS

Washington, May 15.—Word that Ambassador Gerard had read and presented to Herr von Jagow, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Imperial German Government, the American note sent Thursday as a consequence of the Lusitania tragedy, and other occurrences in the war zone, removed all anxiety here over the delay in transmission and awakened intense interest in the nature of Germany's reply.

In view of telegraphic and cable delays and the probable necessity for conferences between the Foreign Minister, the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann Hollweg, and doubtless Emperor William himself, it would not be considered surprising here if the response did not arrive for another eight days. It was believed possible, however, that Ambassador Gerard might report earlier on the manner in which the American note was received by the Government and the semi-official press.

In the interim confidence prevails among high officials and is shared in German official quarters that there will be no submarine attacks on passenger vessels while the questions at issue are being resolved.

The intimation which came in press dispatches to-day indirectly from Berlin to the effect that Germany would willingly submit the question raised by the American note to arbitration was received with much interest and it was indicated that if there was a suspension of submarine warfare on merchant ships while the discussion was in progress, the plan might be given serious consideration by the American Government.

Arbitration also had been talked of here before to-day's press dispatches arrived. Some German officials had intimated that although without advice from Berlin, they were confident from previous knowledge of the desire of the German Government to remain friendly with the United States, that arbitration would be welcomed. The difficulty of constituting a court of arbitration at this time when most of the great Powers whose participation might be desired are at war was pointed out by some diplomats, however, as making the plan impracticable.

That some way would be found to reach an amicable settlement between the United States and Germany was the growing conviction of many officials and diplomatists to-day. A number of suggestions were heard.

One which was given serious thought was a proposal to refuse clearance to belligerent ships carrying munitions of war or absolute contraband if they also carried passengers. This would involve no embargo, but a separation of passenger and contraband traffic.

The United States stands firmly on the legal right of its citizens to travel on any ships and believes its position is indisputable. Germany, however, holds that this has become a debatable question on account of changed conditions, and if the two classes of ocean-going traffic were separated, submarines would direct their attention to contraband ships alone.

The objection to this, however, in the opinion of some officials, is that the plan still would not provide for the humane treatment which international law prescribes for the crew of a vessel carrying contraband and making no resistance, to visit and search or any attempt to run a blockade. To torpedo without warning or even to give time for the crew of a vessel carrying contraband to get into small boats, it was pointed out, would leave them to the mercy of the high seas unless a big boat happened to be nearby. This is the position taken in the American note,

and some officials doubted whether there would be any concessions on this point, for it involves the principle of humanity, for which the United States has taken so vigorous a stand.

RELIEF IN BELGIUM BY AMERICAN COMMISSION

London, May 17.—The American Commission for Relief in Belgium will have provided foodstuffs to the value of about \$65,000,000 for the Belgian people by the middle of August. Charitable contributions from America will have amounted to about \$5,000,000 and from other quarters of the world approximately the same total. The great bulk of the food supplies, representing the remaining \$55,000,000, is being provided indirectly by the Belgian people themselves.

This is made possible by the elaborate financial machinery set up by the commission, enabling the Belgians to utilize their own energies and resources. Fully 75 per cent. of the Belgian people are being supplied with food by the commission without recourse to charity.

One result of the commission's operations is that bread is now cheaper in Belgium than in London.

FIRST DIRIGIBLE FOR U. S. IS CONTRACTED FOR

Washington, May 15.—Construction of the navy's first dirigible was authorized to-day by Secretary Daniels who awarded a contract for its manufacture to the Connecticut Aircraft Company, of New Haven, on a bid of \$45,636.

The balloon is to be delivered within four months, go as to be in use at the naval aeronautic station at Pensacola early next autumn. It is designed to carry four student observers in addition to a crew of four. It will be 175 feet long, 53 feet high, have a gas capacity of 110,000 cubic feet and a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. The two-hour radius of action can be doubled by replacing with gasoline the weight of the extra men.

Congress appropriated \$1,000,000 for aeronautics in the last naval bill. Two new hydro-aeroplanes were received last week on orders given two months ago, and three others are due for delivery soon. Three additional ones will be bid for during the summer. Contract will be awarded within a few days for a floating dirigible shed designed to accommodate the dirigible.

LANDSLIDE SCORED BY "DRYS" IN PIKE COUNTY

Pikeville, Ky., May 15.—A local option election in Pike county to-day resulted in a complete victory for the drys.

The 25 precincts so far heard from give the drys 3,995 majority. Knox and Majestic precincts, polled only two wet votes each. Several others polled three and six wet votes each. Coeburn precinct polled 66 wet votes, the largest the wets received.

Only 57 liquor votes were cast in Pikeville. The majority will reach about 4,300.

Liquor men had declared their intention of contesting the election, but have given up the idea in view of the overwhelming prohibition majority. One of the hardest fights ever waged in the State thus is ended, and all liquor dealers will have to dispose of their goods within 60 days and cease to do business.

This election has been eagerly watched by the wet and dry forces of the State, as it meant either in losing or gaining the largest county in the State. The drys are claiming that with Pike county dry that the State will become dry at the next session of the Legislature.

A. S. of E. Notice.
Ohio county wool pool will be delivered at Beaver Dam Monday, May 24, and the poolers are called to meet at Hartford Saturday, May 22, to elect a grader. The county union of the A. S. of E. is called to meet at Hartford May 29th at nine o'clock. All members are asked to be present.

S. L. STEVENS, Pres.
HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

No Old Stuff Here!

Reliable Ketchup, Olives, Salad Dressing, Oils and things of that sort in bottled form are offered from fresh stock.

We do our ordering from the wholesaler in a way that keeps old stuff off our shelves.

This is important.

ILER & BLACK.

REAL MEANING OF NON-INTERCOURSE

And How It Would Affect Germany,

APPLIED BY UNITED STATES

Might Be Some Inconvenience To Our Side Of the Case Also.

IT MIGHT REALLY MEAN WAR

(By Kenneth W. Payne.)
Washington, May 15.—If Germany declines to accept President Wilson's views on the Lusitania and the United States declares for "nonintercourse" with that country, what will happen?

What is nonintercourse?

What would it mean?

I took my question to a leader—to a man high in the councils of the State Department. He said:

"It will mean a reassertion of international morality. Nonintercourse will be a stinging rebuke under whose ignominy no people could fall to bow."

"The isolation of Germany by a policy of complete non-intercourse," continued this statesman, "would have many unprecedented results. The moral effect in itself would unquestionably be tremendous. It would be the only action short of war which would bring home vividly to one of the belligerents the abhorrence felt in America for its disregard of neutral rights."

"For this at least we have precedent in our own history. The Italian Government in 1897, having failed to obtain satisfaction from the United States for the lynching of Italian subjects in the historic New Orleans' riots, withdrew its Minister, and for two years the Italian Embassy at Washington was deserted."

"The shame of this rebuke was keenly felt in this country, and many advisers close to the President believe such action on our part to-day would produce a similar feeling in Germany."

"The first step in such a policy of nonintercourse," continued my informant, "would be the recall of our Ambassador and his staff from Berlin. All our consular representatives who are American citizens would also be recalled, but in many smaller cities of Germany our Consuls are native Germans, who, of course, then would remain, but not officially."

"At the same time our diplomatic representatives, with the other belligerents, would refuse to safeguard further the German interests in those nations, and this, at least temporarily, would seriously inconvenience the German Government. We might hand these interests over to one of the A. B. C. States—probably Argentina—and we ourselves might be represented by Argentine at Berlin."

Thus far the nonintercourse policy appears simple, but official Washington foresees in it many grave complications. How about Belgium? Germany might demand the return of Minister Brand Whitlock with our other diplomatic agents, yet in recalling him the United States would be in effect recognizing that Belgium had become German territory. This would be to recognize the establishment of government by force, which the President refused to recognize in the case of Huerta in Mexico.

Again, complete nonintercourse would imply the dismissal of the German Ambassador and his staff, as well as the German Consuls in American cities. But to give Count von Bernstorff his credentials, say high officials here, might very probably be taken by Germany in the light of a declaration of war, for the two have in the past generally been synonymous. If Germany interpreted the dismissal of von Bernstorff that way, she might commence the hostile acts which it is the very purpose of the United States to avoid.

"And nonintercourse," continued the statesman above quoted, "would leave open no peaceable method of preventing a repetition of attacks on Americans such as took place in the Lusitania horror. It would be a case either of turning the other

cheek and awaiting in silence for another blow, or of taking active—that is, warlike—steps to prevent it."

Perhaps complete nonintercourse commercially would be the most effective of all steps. American goods are still filtering into Germany to some extent, and officials here consider that the greatest moral effect could be obtained by an embargo upon all such goods.

"The meaning of this," said my informant, "would be that the United States held international morality in such high esteem that she was willing to protest against violation of it even when her act consisted in refusing to take the enormous profits of selling goods to the belligerent who was guilty of the violation of the highest laws of humanity and morality."

WAS BORN IN HARTFORD AND DIED IN ILLINOIS

The Anna, Ill., Democrat of May 7 says:

W. E. Townsend died at his home in Cobden early yesterday morning, May 6, 1915. Mr. Townsend had been confined to his home for several weeks.

He was born September 11, 1850, at Hartford, Ky., but has been in Union county a great many years and was, at the time of his death, Union county's surveyor, and has been since the year 1900.

Mr. Townsend is survived by his wife and 5 grown children, Frederick, of Corpus Christi, Texas; Russell, of East St. Louis; Albert, of Cobden; Mrs. Alice Peterson, of Browning, Mont., and Mrs. Lucy Townsend Morton, of Evansville, Ind.

Funeral services will be held to-day (Friday) at the residence at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. E. Craven, of the Presbyterian church. Interment will be made in the Cobden cemetery.

GREEN RIVER TOBACCO AVERAGE WAS JUST \$4.44

Frankfort, Ky., May 14.—The tobacco sales for the 1914 crop reported to the Commissioner of Agriculture for the month of April were 6,153,795 pounds at an average price of \$4.99. The Green River tobacco amounted to 918,410, at an average of \$4.44. In the One Sucker district there were 53,930 pounds that sold at an average of \$5.48. In the Burley district there were 1,790,670 pounds sold at an average of \$7.24. There were 404,675 pounds of unfired tobacco sold that averaged \$6.45, while there were 530,385 pounds of fired tobacco sold that averaged \$7.41. Of the 1913 crop there were 306,910 pounds sold at an average of \$6.86.

GLASGOW SUFFERS FROM EARLY MORNING BLAZE

Glasgow, Ky., May 17.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed property valued at \$12,000 early this morning. The fire started in the rear of a building in which Blain Read's meat market was located. This, with two adjoining buildings—W. C. Moss' repair shop and the Glasgow Marble Works—were destroyed. Williams' blacksmith shop and the Church of Christ, across the street from where the fire started, burned. Both telephone companies and electric light companies lost heavily in the fire.

The fire started in a large frame building and was beyond control before the company arrived. Owing to a high wind the fire spread rapidly. With the exception of the church there was practically no insurance carried. The total amount of insurance on the entire loss will not reach \$4,000. The marble works, Fisher plumbing shop, Moss repair shop, Thomas repair shop and William blacksmith shop were total losses.

Owensboro Auto Line.

I have a splendid auto-bus that now makes four trips a week to Owensboro and return, on Monday's, Tuesday's, Thursday's and Friday's. Safe licensed chauffeur in charge. Will carry passengers and light freight.

1914 R. T. COLLINS.

Had 64 Great-Grandchildren.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 17.—Mrs. Mary Elrod died Friday night at Polkville, this county, of causes incident to old age. She is survived by two daughters and seven sons, forty grandchildren and sixty-four great-grandchildren.

There is more than the mere difference of spelling between the girl who faints and the girl who feints.

FIERCE WAVE OF RIOTING SPREADS

Throughout England As Protest Against

SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA

Subjects of Teutonic Allies Boycotted—General Internment Demanded.

MOBS OVERPOWER THE POLICE

London, May 15.—The sinking of the steamer Lusitania has aroused to a violent climax the smoldering hatred and suspicion of Germans living in England. This animosity has found expression during the last few days in attacks on Germans, principally upon their shops in the poor quarters of London and Liverpool, while there have been minor disturbances in Birkenhead, Manchester, Glasgow and other places.

Windows of many German shops were smashed and some stores were pillaged. The proprietors of the shops generally were driven away by angry crowds. None of the persons attacked are reported to have been seriously injured, but a considerable number were more or less beaten and their clothes were torn. One or two shops have been set on fire by the rioters. A spontaneous movement has developed in the London market to boycott subjects of enemy countries, and small dealers who appeared for supplies were refused them and a number of them were driven away by crowds.

The police forces of both London and Liverpool have been depleted by enlistments in the army, and special constables have been called out to help the regulars. These constables, however, are mostly citizens without experience in police work, and the mobs often have gotten the better of them. A number of police have been injured during the riotings.

Many disturbers of peace were brought before the Police Courts and received punishment in sentences ranging from four months' imprisonment, imposed on one Liverpool woman, to a four-shillings fine.

In several instances English, Swiss and Russian shops bearing Teutonic names have been mistaken by the rioters for German establishments and suffered the same damage as the German shops.

The anti-German feeling is in no wise confined to the lower classes of the population. There has been a general demand by the newspapers for the internment of all subjects of enemy countries, and agitation by several members of Parliament induced the Premier to summon a special Cabinet meeting to consider the matter. After the meeting Premier Asquith made a statement in the House of Commons foreshadowing that the Government will carry out the popular demand for placing these aliens in concentration camps.

"It would be difficult to find a parallel for the feeling of righteous indignation aroused in all classes in this country," the Premier said. "One result of this, unhappily, is that innocent and unoffending persons are in danger of being made to pay the penalty for the crimes of others."

"From the military point of view the steps already taken in the matter of internment have otherwise proved adequate for the purposes in view, namely, to provide for the safety of the country and to prevent illicit communication between alien enemies here and their Governments abroad. Everything hitherto done in the way of internment has been done on the responsibility of the War Office, the Admiralty and the police. Registration and supervision are fully enforced in the case of all alien enemies not interned."

The police of Manchester to-day arrested 30 German shopkeepers with a view of internment them for their own safety. Other Germans have voluntarily sought police protection in London and Liverpool.

City Of Lexington Indicted.

Versailles, Ky., May 17.—The Woodford county grand jury returned an indictment against the city of Lexington for making and

maintaining a common nuisance by emptying its sewage into a branch that empties into Elkhorn Creek, which flows through Woodford county, alleging that the waters of Elkhorn in this county have been rendered foul and unsightly and the fish are being killed.

JUDGE G. W. KELLY DIES AT HOME AT DEANFIELD

Police Judge G. W. Kelly, a pioneer citizen of Ohio county, died at his home at Deanfield at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning of infirmities of age. Judge Kelly was in his eighty-third year. He was a native Virginian, but emigrated to Kentucky in his early youth. He was an educator of note earlier in life. He had held his official position there for many years and was universally respected and loved in the community. Judge Kelly is survived by five children and an adopted daughter. They are: J. B. Kelly, of St. Louis; Mrs. Prudie Gray, of Providence, Ky.; Misses Emma Kelly and Annie Gabbert, who lived with the deceased, and Mrs. George Bellamy, of Whitesville, who was an adopted daughter.

Funeral services were held at the Baptist church at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, conducted by Rev. J. W. Phillips, with the interment following in the Atnaville cemetery.

ROCKEFELLER'S INCOME TAX PLACED AT \$4,000,000

New York, May 17.—John D. Rockefeller, it was said at the bureau of internal revenue to-day, will be called upon to pay into the first revenue district of New York this year nearly \$4,000,000 as income tax.

This is about 4 per cent. of the total of \$100,000,000 which the Government of the United States expects this year to obtain from this source of revenue.

Attorneys who made inquiries relative to the income of Mr. Rockefeller during the investigation of the Standard Oil Company, learned that the annual income of Mr. Rockefeller varies from \$55,000,000 to \$65,000,000. They placed the average at \$60,000,000, although in one year since the panic of 1907 Mr. Rockefeller's income is said to have been \$137,000,000.

Conservative estimates place the fortune of the builder of the Standard Oil Company at \$900,000,000.

BEAVER DAM LOSES TO EQUALITY TEAM, 4 TO 3

Beaver Dam, Ky., May 15.—Beaver Dam lost a winning streak this afternoon to Equality. It was a hard fought battle, Beaver Dam having them three to one up to the seventh inning, when through an error Equality ran in two scores, tying the count. In the last half of the eighth "hard hitting" Garrett, with Equality club, hit one out of the park for a home run, winning the game four to three.

It was a great battle between the pitchers, former Kitty League Garrett and Herbert Koonitz, the Beaver Dam southpaw. We will play them a return game at Beaver Dam Saturday afternoon, May 22d.

O. HOCKER, Mgr.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SUBD FOR \$100,000 DAMAGES

Elizabethtown, Ky., May 17.—The administrators of the estate of Gordo Holland and Rodman Sherard, who were killed by a passenger train at Vine Grove, this county, in an automobile accident, have each sued the Illinois Central Railroad Company for \$50,000 damages for the killing of these two men on April 20. The petitions allege carelessness and negligence on the part of the railroad company.

Western Kentucky School of Methods.

A Western Kentucky School of Methods for ministers and Bible School workers will be held at Lexington, Ky., June 21-25, 1915, under the auspices of The Kentucky Christian Bible School Association. A able faculty composed of the State Superintendent, Walter E. Frazer; Prof. W. C. Bower, of the College of the Bible, Lexington; Miss Hazel A. Lewis, National Elementary Superintendent; Miss Cynthia Pearl Maus, National Secondary Superintendent, and President R. H. Crossfield, of Transylvania University, who will give the commencement address, will conduct the school.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

RINGING WORDS OF PRESIDENT TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

American Note Demands That Its Murderous Submarine Attacks Must Cease.

President Will Omit No Word Or Act Necessary To Maintain Rights Of Citizens Of This Country To Travel On Any Sea On Any Merchant Vessel.

IMMEDIATE STEPS TO STOP THE MENACE TO CITIZENSHIP

Washington, May 13.—The United States Government to-day cabled to Ambassador Gerard, for presentation to the German Government, a note calling attention "To the grave situation which has resulted from the violation of American rights on the high seas, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives.

Full Text Of American Note.
The full text of the note was made public to-night by the State Department, as follows:

Department of State, Washington, May 13, 1915.

Secretary of State to American Ambassador at Berlin:

Please call on the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and after reading to him this communication, leave with him a copy:

"In view of the recent acts of German authorities, in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamship Lusitania, May 7, 1915, by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government should come to a full and clear understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba by a German submarine March 28, through which Leon C. Thrasher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 28, on the American vessel Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing May 1, of the American vessel Gulfight by a German submarine, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and, finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the Government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German Government in matters of international right, and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas, having learned to recognize German views and German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity, and having understood the instructions of the Imperial German Government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by naval codes of other nations, the Government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, practices and spirit of modern warfare, could have countenance or sanction of that Government. It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the Imperial German Government concerning them with the utmost frankness and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the German Government which will correct unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that great Government with regard to sacred freedom of the seas.

"There was recently published in newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German Government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German Embassy in Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating, in effect, that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy is using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of his Government, the Government of the United States. I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German Government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States through newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning of an unlawful and inhumane act will be committed can possibly be accepted as excuse or palliation for that act, or as abatement of responsibility for its commission.

"Long acquainted as this Government has been with the character of the Imperial German Government and the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the Government of the United States cannot believe that commanders of vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under misapprehension of orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities.

those rights, intentional or incidental.

"It does not understand the Imperial German Government to question those rights. It assumes, on the contrary, that the Imperial Government accept, as of course, the rule that the lives of noncombatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman, and recognize also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality or is in fact carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

"The Government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German Government, with the utmost earnestness, to the fact that objection to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity, which all modern opinion regards as imperative. It is practically impossible for the officers of submarines to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her; and, if they can not put a prize crew on board of her, they can not sink her without leaving her crew and all on board her to the mercy of the sea in small boats. These acts it is understood the Imperial German Government frankly admit. We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken, time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given, and in at least two of the cases cited not so much as a warning was received. Manifestly submarines can not be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without the inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

"American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas and exercise those rights in what should be well-justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligations, and certainly in the confidence that their own Government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

"There was recently published in newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German Government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German Embassy in Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating, in effect, that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy is using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of his Government, the Government of the United States. I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German Government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States through newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning of an unlawful and inhumane act will be committed can possibly be accepted as excuse or palliation for that act, or as abatement of responsibility for its commission.

"Long acquainted as this Government has been with the character of the Imperial German Government and the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the Government of the United States cannot believe that commanders of vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under misapprehension of orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities.

It takes it for granted that, at least within practical possibilities of every such case, commanders even of submarines, were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of noncombatants or the safety of neutral ships, even at the cost of failing of their object of capture or destruction. It confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial German Government will disavow the acts of which the Government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation, so far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare, for which the Imperial German Government has in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

"The Government and people of the United States look to the Imperial German Government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with greater confidence, because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship but also by explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations, if no loss of life results, can not justify or excuse the practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

"The Imperial German Government will not expect the Government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment. BRYAN."

CONSIDERS BOSWORTH THE BEST BUSINESS MAN

The Elizabethtown News, a paper of State-wide reputation, with Col. Harry Sommers as editor and publisher, says that "of the six announced candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, Hon. Henry M. Bosworth is the best business man."

The Journal heartily agrees with Mr. Sommers and the Elizabethtown News, and it recognizes the fact that if there ever was a time in the history of Kentucky when a business man was needed at the head of its government, that time is now. And this is one of the chief reasons why the candidacy of Mr. Bosworth has met with such popular acclaim. This is one of the leading reasons why the people are for him all over the State. He has been tried in the balance and found not wanting. His record as a public official is without spot or blemish. He has made good. He is a business man in the strictest sense of the word, and if nominated and elected Governor—and it looks now like he will be by an overwhelming majority—he will make Kentucky one of the very best Governors the old State has ever had. He is a business farmer, resides on a farm, and is therefore in close touch with the needs of the farmers of the State. His firm stand in making corporations pay their just share of taxes, thus relieving the farmers of being overburdened, has gained for him the enmity of some of the money barons, but he is the poor man's friend and has always stood for what was right, regardless of the cost to himself.—(Somerset Journal) (Advertisement)

Sick Headache.
Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester, N. Y., was a victim of sick headache and dizziness, caused by a badly weakened and debilitated condition of her stomach, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She says: "I found them pleasant to take, also mild and effective. In a few weeks' time I was restored to my former good health." For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement)

Rather a Fool Question.
The inquisitive stranger saw a hearse start away from a house at the head of a funeral procession. "Who's dead?" he inquired of the corner storekeeper, who was standing near his door, gazing at the conveyance.
"Chon Schmidt."
"John Smith!" exclaimed the cub. "You don't mean to say John Smith is dead?"
"Vell, py himmel," said the grocer, "vot you dink dey doing mit him—practicing?"

In the whole field of medicine there is not a healing remedy that will repair damage to the flesh more quickly than Ballard's Snow Liniment. In cuts, wounds, sprains, burns, scalds and rheumatism, its healing and penetrating power is extraordinary. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky. (Advertisement)

For classy job printing—The Herald

GERMANY VOICES A DEFIANT NOTE

Will Ignore Demands Of United States.

AMERICANS WILL RISK DEATH

If They Continue To Take Passage On the Bel-ligerent Ships.

CRISIS NOW SEEMS AT HAND

New York, May 13.—The New York World's Washington correspondent wires as follows:

"Germany will defy the United States and refuse to discontinue her present methods of indiscriminate warfare.

"Germany will continue to destroy belligerent vessels without warning. If Americans persist in traveling under the British, French or Russian flags, they may be killed.

"An official of the German embassy to-night said that this is the German position and it will not be modified or abandoned. He added that the German foreign office will politely inform the State department that Germany regrets that Americans have been killed, but it cannot accept the terms of the Washington Government.

"In other words, the crisis is not far distant.

"Despite the grave possibilities in the present situation there appears to be no apparent desire on the part of the diplomats, who are familiar with Berlin's viewpoint, to avoid the issue.

"If statements made in diplomatic circles to-night can be credited, Germany is not at all worried by the prospect of war with the United States.

"It was suggested that she is looking for an excuse to break off relations because she is prepared to send a flotilla of 200 submarines on the high seas to destroy every munition or food-carrying vessel that leaves the United States for British and French ports.

"The American army is not taken seriously in Germany—the American navy would be of negligible value in the present conflict, according to the German military leaders—and the hostility of the United States would be more than balanced by the lessened quantity of war munitions being shipped from this country.

"German diplomats insist that Russia will be helpless whenever the American supply of guns and ammunition is cut off and her only hope lies in a continuance of importations from America."

When the baby takes too much food the stomach turns; the result is indigestion, sourness and vomiting. Frequently the bowels are involved and there are colic pains and diarrhoea. McGee's Baby Elixir is a grand corrective remedy for the stomach and bowel disorders of babies. It is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky. (Advertisement)

RESIGNED TO PROSECUTE A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

The Journal of Labor, Louisville, Ky., has the following much deserved complimentary notice regarding Ohio county's candidate for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State, viz.:

Hon. G. B. Likens, candidate for the office of Secretary of State, resigned his position as Assistant Auditor at Frankfort in order to do justice to the great Commonwealth which he serves, and be free to devote his time to making an active personal campaign throughout Kentucky. Mr. Likens has always been the soul of honor and felt it incompatible with his duties as Assistant Auditor to lose time attending to his personal interests, and therefore felt it best to resign the position he held with such distinction rather than give it his divided attention.

A personal canvass by him will certainly prove a most effective one, for there has never been an occasion when people have met this splendid young Democrat or heard him speak, that he has failed to make a most telling impression. The sincerity of the man, his undoubted ability, his high character as a citizen and a man, and his unblemished record in official life appeal to the voters of his native State more forcibly than the clap-trap arguments of all who would oppose him, and so universal is the admiration for Mr. Likens that prospects certainly look rosy for his candidacy and indicate him as a sure winner. Kentucky needs just such hustlers as he—men who resign an office rather than neglect its



OF ALL LOVELY THINGS THAT LOVELY WOMEN LOVE TO WEAR, NOTHING MAKES THEM APPEAR MORE LOVELY THAN WEARING DELIGHTFUL THINGS MADE OF WHITE MATERIALS.

OUR "THINGS IN WHITE," BOTH MADE UP AND IN BOLT, ARE DELIGHTFUL. COME, FEAST YOUR EYES UPON THEM. NOR NEED YOUR PURSE BE TOO PLENTIFULLY FILLED WHEN YOU COME IN; OUR PRICES ON WHITE GOODS ARE LOW FOR OUR UP-QUALITY.

Carson & Co.,

(Incorporated.)

HARTFORD, KY.

duties, and who are absolutely conscientious in their desire to do the square and honorable thing at all hazards. Mr. Likens need have no fear of the outcome of his race. He is never mentioned except as a winner and his many friends throughout the State are delighted to know that he is now taking an active personal part in his campaign for the high office he seeks.

THE ARMED STRENGTH OF EUROPEAN NATIONS

The potential armed strength of the chief warring nations and Italy is as follows:

Germany—Peace strength, 870,000; reserves, 4,530,000; available for duty, unorganized, 2,581,000.

Austria-Hungary—Peace strength, 435,127; reserves, 3,164,873; unorganized men available, 1,534,000.

Turkey—Peace strength, 230,000; reserves, 1,698,715; available for duty, unorganized, 2,031,285.

France—Peace strength, 783,493; reserves, 4,516,507; available for duty, unorganized, 4,135,155.

England—Peace strength, 262,296; reserves, 540,832; unorganized men available for duty, 3,739,905.

Russia—Peace strength, 1,500,000; reserves, 5,400,000; available for duty, unorganized, 11,935,990.

Italy—Peace strength, 306,600; reserves, 2,994,200; available for duty, unorganized, 248,668.

Belgium—Peace strength, 46,820; reserves, 293,180; others available, unorganized, 411,673.

White Man With Black Liver.
The liver is a blood purifier. It was thought at one time it was the seat of the passions. The trouble with most people is that their liver becomes black because of impurities in the blood due to bad physical states, causing biliousness, headache, dizziness and constipation. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clean up the liver, and give you new life. 25c at your druggist. (Advertisement)

State-Wide In Arizona.

Safford, Ariz., May 5, 1915.
Editors Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky.: Kind Sirs:—Inclosed you will find check for one dollar for which please set my subscription forward.

We are informed through the columns of The Herald that there is to be a State-wide campaign for the abolition of the saloon in old Kentucky. Just let me say, we have had State-wide prohibition since January first and during that time crime has decreased fifty per cent.

We had local option during the previous four years, so it is not hard for any one to see the benefit to be derived from State-wide prohibition.

There has not been a bootlegging or a drunk and disorderly case in the Justice's Court since the first of the year. This is not mere guess work, but the facts taken from my office as Justice of the Peace which I give to you thinking perhaps they might be of some service in the good cause.

Mr. Weaver H. Austin will leave Safford, Ariz., for his old home at Beaver Dam, Ky., on May 11th, to visit for a month or two.

U. I. PAXTON.

How To Give Quinine To Children.
FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

Too often the stork light on a man's roof when the wolf is at his door.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which Is Better—Try An Experiment Or Profit By A Hartford Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now supposing you had a bad back,

A lame, weak, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from far-away "lacs." It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony. Read this Hartford case: Henry Nall, Hartford, Ky., says: "I had pains in my back and in my sides. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I procured a box at the Ohio County Drug Co. They did me a world of good. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Nall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

MURDER WAS THE CHARGE RETURNED

Against German Emperor
By Coroner's Jury.

CAPTAIN OF THE DOOMED SHIP

Testifies At Length—Listing
Of Vessel Prevents Sav-
ing Of Lives.

FATAL TORPEDO SEEN COMING

Kinsale, Ireland, May 12.—"We find that the decedents met death from prolonged immersion and exhaustion in the sea, eight miles south-southwest, of Old Head of Kinsale, Friday, May 7, 1915, owing to the sinking of the Lusitania by torpedoes fired by a German submarine.

"We find that this appalling crime was committed contrary to international law and the conventions of all civilized nations.

"We also charge the officers of said submarine and the Emperor and Government of Germany, under whose orders they acted, with the crime of wholesale murder before the tribunal of the civilized world.

"We desire to express sincere condolences and sympathy with the relatives of the deceased, the Cunard Company and the United States, many of whose citizens perished in this murderous attack on an unarmed liner."

This verdict was returned by the Coroner's jury, which for two days has been holding an inquest over the bodies of five of the Lusitania victims. The verdict was ordered by Coroner John Horgan after hearing testimony of survivors and of Captain W. T. Turner, Captain of the Lusitania.

Coroner Horgan charged that the responsibility "lay on the German Government and the whole people of Germany, who collaborated in the terrible crime."

"I propose to ask the jury," he continued, "to return the only verdict possible for a self-respecting jury, that the men in charge of the submarine were guilty of willful murder."

Ship's Bugler Livermore testified that the watertight compartments were closed, but that the explosions and the force of the water must have burst them open. He said that all the officers were at their posts, and that earlier arrivals of the rescue craft would not have saved the situation.

Captain Turner testified briefly. The Coroner asked him: "You were aware threats had been made that the ship would be torpedoed?"

"We were," the Captain replied.

"Was she armed?"

"No, sir."

"What precaution did you take?"

"We had all the boats swung when we came within the danger zone, between the passing of Fastnet and the time of the accident."

"Did you receive any special instructions as to the voyage?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are you at liberty to tell us what they were?"

"No, sir."

"Did you carry them out?"

"Yes, to the best of my ability."

"Tell us in your own words what happened after passing Fastnet."

"The weather was clear," Captain Turner answered. "We were going at a speed of 18 knots. I was

on the port side and heard Second Officer Hefford call out: 'Here's a torpedo.'

"I ran to the other side and saw clearly the wake of a torpedo. Smoke and steam came up between the last two funnels. There was a slight shock. Immediately after the first explosion there was another report, but that may possibly have been internal.

"I at once gave the order to lower the boats down to the rails, and I directed that women and children should get into them."

"I also had all the bulkheads closed," Captain Turner continued. "Between the time of passing Fastnet at about 11 o'clock and of the torpedoing I saw no sign whatever of any submarines. There was some haze along the Irish coast, and when we were near Fastnet I slowed down to 15 knots. I was in wireless communication with shore all the way across."

Captain Turner was asked whether he had received any messages in regard to the presence of submarines off the Irish coast. He replied in the affirmative. Questioned in regard to the nature of the message, he replied:

"I respectfully refer you to the Admiralty for an answer."

"I also gave orders to stop the ship," Captain Turner continued, "but we could not stop. We found that the engines were out of commission. It was not safe to lower the boats until the speed was off the vessel. As a matter of fact, there was a perceptible headway on her up to the time she went down."

"When she was struck she was listed to starboard. I stood on the bridge when she sank and the Lusitania went down under me. She floated about 18 minutes after the torpedo struck her. My watch stopped at 2:36. I was picked up from among the wreckage and afterward was brought aboard a trawler."

"No warship was voyaging us. I saw no warship, and none was reported to me as having been seen. At the time I was picked up I noticed bodies floating on the surface, but saw no living persons."

"Eighteen knots was not the normal speed of the Lusitania, was it?"

"At ordinary times," answered Captain Turner, "she could make 25 knots, but in war times her speed was reduced to 21 knots. My reason for going 18 knots was that I wanted to arrive at Liverpool bar without stopping and within two or three hours of high water."

"Was there a lookout kept for submarines, having regard to previous warnings?"

"Yes, we had double lookouts."

"Were you going a zig-zag course at the moment the torpedoing took place?"

"No, it was bright weather and land was clearly visible."

"Was it possible for a submarine to approach without being seen?"

"Oh, yes, quite possible."

"Something has been said regarding the impossibility of launching the boats on the port side?"

"Yes," said Captain Turner, "owing to the listing of the ship."

"How many boats were launched safely?"

"I cannot say."

"Were any launched safely?"

"Yes, and one or two on the port side."

"Were your orders promptly carried out?"

"Yes."

"Was there any panic on board?"

"No, there was no panic at all. It was almost calm."

"How many persons were on board?"

"There were 1,500 passengers and about 600 crew."

By the foreman of the jury: "In the face of the warnings at New York that the Lusitania would be torpedoed, did you make any application to the Admiralty for an escort?"

"No, I left that to them. It is their business, not mine. I simply had to carry out my orders to go, and I would do it again."

Captain Turner uttered the last words of this reply with great emphasis.

By the Coroner: "I am very glad to hear you say so, Captain."

By a jurymen: "Did you get a wireless to steer your vessel in a northern direction?"

"No," replied Captain Turner.

"Was the course of the vessel altered after the torpedoes struck her?"

"I headed straight for land, but it was useless. Previous to this the watertight bulkheads were closed. I suppose the explosion forced them open. I don't know the exact extent to which the Lusitania was damaged."

"There must have been serious damage done to the watertight bulkheads?"

"There—certainly was, without doubt."

"Were the passengers supplied with life belts?"

"Yes."

"Were any special orders given

that morning that life belts be put on."

"No."

"Was any warning given you before you were torpedoed?"

"None whatever. It was suddenly done and finished."

"If there had been a patrol boat about, might it have been of assistance?"

"It might, but it is one of those things one never knows."

With regard to the threats against his ship, Captain Turner said he saw nothing except what appeared in the New York papers the day before the Lusitania sailed. He never had heard the passengers talking about the threats, he said.

"Was a warning given to the lower decks after the ship had been struck?" Captain Turner was asked.

"All the passengers must have heard the explosion," he replied.

After physicians had testified that the victims had met death through prolonged immersion and exhaustion, the Coroner summed up the case and the jury brought in its verdict.

THE CIGARETTE LAW.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, offer or expose for sale, or give away, or cause to be given away or furnished, to any person under the age of eighteen years, any cigarette or cigarette papers, or any other paper prepared to be filled with smoking tobacco for cigarette use.

§ 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, under the age of eighteen years to smoke, or to have about his person, or premises, any cigarette or cigarette papers, or any other form prepared to be filled with smoking tobacco for cigarette use. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five dollars. Provided, That the Court of Justice trying the case may remit the penalty for violation of this section, upon the disclosure by the person charged with the offense of the name of the person, firm or corporation, from whom he obtained any such cigarette or cigarette paper.

§ 3. That it shall be the duty of every constable, policeman, town marshal, sheriff or his deputy, when he finds any person under the age of eighteen years smoking a cigarette, or cigarette paper in his possession, to immediately inquire of such person where and of whom he obtained such cigarette or cigarette paper, and upon failure of any person to give such information when requested by such officer, the officer shall arrest such person and take him before a justice or other officer having jurisdiction, to be dealt with as provided in Section 2 of this Act. Upon information of such person to said officer of the violation of any of the provisions of Sections One and Two of this Chapter, he shall immediately report such information to the prosecuting attorney of the county, who shall have the person given such information, along with any other witnesses having any knowledge of the transaction, summoned before the Grand Jury at its next session, for investigation. Any officer, failing to perform the duties required of him by this section, shall be fined not exceeding five dollars for each offense. Justices of the Peace and Police Judges are hereby given concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit and Criminal Courts of this State of the offenses under this Chapter.

§ 4. Every person, who shall smoke or use a cigarette or cigarette, in any school building or any building or such parts thereof as may be used for school purposes, or upon school grounds, while children are assembled there for lawful purposes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than one or more than five dollars.

§ 5. Any person, firm or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this Act, where punishment is not otherwise provided, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense shall be liable for a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, and on failure to pay the fine and costs of prosecution, shall be required to work the same out on the public roads.

§ 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved March 17, 1914.

A bride no sooner leaves the marriage altar than she begins to worry for fear she will die first and her husband will have to marry again.

A NOTE OF DEFIANCE AND DARING BRAVADO

Couched In Words Of Sympathy, Issued By German Officialdom.

Berlin, May 12.—The following dispatch has been sent by the German Foreign Office to the German Embassy at Washington:

"Please communicate the following to the State Department:

"The German government desires to express its deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania. The responsibility rests, however, with the British government, which, through its plan of starving the civilian population of Germany, has forced Germany to retaliatory measures.

"In spite of the German offer to stop the submarine war in case the starvation plan was given up, British merchant vessels are being generally armed with guns and have repeatedly tried to ram submarines, so that a previous search was impossible. They cannot, therefore, be treated as ordinary merchant vessels. A recent declaration made to the British Parliament by the Parliamentary Secretary, in answer to a question by Lord Charles Beresford, said that at present practically all British merchant vessels were armed and provided with hand grenades.

"Besides, it has been openly admitted by the British press that the Lusitania on previous voyages carried large quantities of war material. On the present voyage the Lusitania carried 5,400 cases of ammunition, while the rest of the cargo also consisted chiefly of contraband.

"If England, after repeated official and unofficial warnings, considered herself able to declare that that boat ran no risk, and thus lightly assumed responsibility for the human life on board a steamer which, owing to its armament and cargo, was liable to destruction, the German government, in spite of its heartfelt sympathy for the loss of American lives, cannot but regret that Americans felt more inclined to trust to English promises rather than to pay attention to warnings from the German side.

"FOREIGN OFFICE."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents

Halley's Comet.

Halley's comet was last seen in 1910. It is expected to appear again in about 1987. At present it cannot be seen.

Helpful Hints.

Friend—You are wasting your time painting pictures, old chap.

Artist—But I sell my pictures.

Friend—That proves what I said. It shows that you could sell anything; so why not take up something with money in it?

NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

ever receive the proper balance of food to sufficiently nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses in concentrated form the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong. No alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We have employed a first-class Blacksmith to do all kinds of Repair Work. Horse-Shoeing a specialty. It will pay you to see us for anything you need before going elsewhere.

This shop is located opposite John H. Barnes' brick residence. Don't forget the place.

BARNES & CO.,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Facsimile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Spring Merchandise!

In Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, General Merchandise, &c.

Bring your produce—highest market prices.

Dexter & Baker,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Fine Monumental Work

We have the largest, finest and best equipped Monumental Works in whole Western Kentucky. Carving and Lettering with pneumatic tools.

An "up-to-the-minute" equipment for fine Monumental work.

Thirty-seven years of honest business reputation and experience is back of every Monument that is sold by us. Remember there is only one Geo. Mischel & Sons in Owensboro and that is on East Main Street, Owensboro, Ky.

Get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

Geo. Mischel & Sons, Owensboro, Ky.

INCORPORATED.

E. F. JACKSON F. G. JACKSON

Let Jackson Bros. plan and build you a nice home this year while building material is cheap. Plans, Blue Prints and Specifications on short notice.

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Architects and Building Contractors.

Home Phone 32-2. CENTERTOWN, KY.

KENTUCKY

Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.,

Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

The Herald---Only \$1.00 a Year

Splendid Medicine Stomach Trouble

I Suffered for Several Years
Peruna Restored My Health

Mrs. Elizabeth Reuther, No. 508 Twelfth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am pleased to endorse Peruna as a splendid medicine for catarrh and stomach trouble, from which I suffered for several years. I took it for several months and at the end of that time found my health was restored and have felt splendidly ever since. I now take it when I contract a cold and it soon rids the system of any catarrhal tendencies."

Over Ten Years Ago.

"I would not be without Peruna. Although it was over ten years ago that I first gave you my testimonial, I am of the same opinion as when I wrote it, and give you the privilege to use it as you see fit. I still use Peruna when I think it necessary. I am recommending it to my neighbors whenever a chance occurs."



The Hartford Herald

NEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX.
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

Hawesville has a new paper with Adams & Gregory as publishers. It is six-column-eight-pages in size and and politically Republican. The first issue presents a good appearance and it starts out with a large number of initial subscribers.

One of the discouraging and disgusting things of life is, after loaning some fellow who is in an alleged tight pinch a dollar or two to enable him to "get by," you have to wait for months and exercise all sorts of ingenuity to procure the return of your loan.

President Wilson's note to Germany has been editorially commented upon by almost the entire press of the country. It is pleasing to note that he is given unreserved praise and approbation for his manly and unequivocal stand. We may disagree politically in this country, but when the lives of our people and the nation's vital interests are at stake, we are as one.

On the third page of The Herald to-day appears the Kentucky Cigarette Law in full. Its provisions are plain and comprehensive and it should be enforced. Its enforcement is put into the hands of "every constable, policeman, town marshal, sheriff or his deputy," whose duty it is to take in charge every boy under eighteen years of age caught smoking a cigarette, and proceed as the law directs. The law is in force throughout the State, in every town and village, or wherever one of these officers happens to be present.

President Wilson and his cabinet, with Bryan at its head, have issued a dictum to Germany that will ring around the world and will be recorded as one of the most strong and statesmanlike papers ever issued by our Government. It is printed in full on the second page of The Herald to-day. Couched in all the diplomatic and civil tone possible, containing no threats, yet it rings with the biting sincerity of a country outraged and brought to its last stand. It behooves every patriotic American citizen to endorse it with all the earnestness of his heart and conscience.

This should be a great year for the farmers of Ohio county. It promises to be a good crop year and every available spot of ground should be used for some marketable stuff. There is bound to be a big demand for everything raised on the farm for several years to come, especially the main products in the line of edibles. We have an able and efficient farm demonstrator (Mr. Browder) with us now and his services are free to all who care to consult him. His time and advice are at the disposal of the farmers. The prospect is bright—let's make the most of it.

Community interest is one of the greatest forces for the advancement of prosperity. Every citizen of a town or county should be interested in the welfare of his neighbor within these confines. No man lives to himself and few men prosper by themselves. The success of one man necessarily means the success of others in a greater or lesser degree. A spirit of helpfulness and interest must breed a spirit of enterprise that sustains and builds up. A man's town and county should stand first to him in business solicitude. It is only by the success wrought within these confines that he may prosper.

Of course there was a small element of blame attaching to the act of those who took passage on the Lusitania after reading the German warning, but the human mind could hardly conceive that any warring nation would so utterly disregard every element of fair play and decency as to wantonly and purposely destroy a mammoth ship load of non-combatants. Assassination loses none of its responsibility by the fact that the assassin notified his victims he was going to kill them the first chance. The Lusitania's passengers could hardly believe that Germany would prove herself an assassin, despite intimation.

Soon after the Lusitania outrage President Wilson was in receipt of a letter from former President William Howard Taft, expressing confidence in the President's ability to handle the situation growing out of the destruction of this big steamer and hundreds of human lives along with it. The incident shows how a great mind like that of Mr. Taft can rise above petty partisan views and uphold the President of the whole

people, in strong contrast with the little 0x0 politicians who criticize the President in all he does. President Wilson returned a cordial letter of thanks to the ex-President for his unselfish interest.

Despite all the patience that a level-headed and well poised Government can manifest, coupled with every possible effort to maintain peace while the balance of the world is at war, almost every day produces fresh evidence that a crisis is near, with war to follow between our country and Germany. It is a dark outlook but it cannot be escaped. There is such a thing as patience ceasing to be a virtue in the face of bold defiance. President Wilson is doing all possible to maintain peace in the premises, backed by the spirit of our national integrity, but his efforts may yet prove futile and without avail.

DR. BERNHARD DERNBURG TO LEAVE UNITED STATES

Former Colonial Secretary and
Spokesman For Emperor
William Goes Home.

Washington, May 15.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Colonial Secretary and known as unofficial spokesman in this country for the German cause, has voluntarily decided to leave the United States in view of the critical turn in the relations between this country and Germany.

This became known early today in official quarters and was later confirmed at the German Embassy. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan had been apprised informally through Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, of Dr. Dernburg's decision before the news was generally known in official circles.

The action of Dr. Dernburg relieved the President of an embarrassing situation, for it is known that he strongly disapproved of Dr. Dernburg's utterances justifying the sinking of the Lusitania, and officials considered examining the statutes of the United States to determine what legal method might be invoked to end Dr. Dernburg's activity. It was thought best, however, first to intimate to Count von Bernstorff the feeling of the Washington Government in the matter and ask him to request Dr. Dernburg to leave. This was made unnecessary by the decision of the former German official to leave of his own initiative.

Although Dr. Dernburg had no official status, the United States Government considered that while relations were strained between this country and Germany, his speeches and utterances might influence some Germans in America in such a way as might conceivably affect the domestic welfare of the American people. Officials here believed that many Germans in the United States attached official weight to his utterances. The President and his advisers have observed with growing concern Dr. Dernburg's activity and when he spoke in Cleveland and New York justifying the sinking of the Lusitania it was decided that his activities must come to an end.

Democratic Precedent.

A vote for Judge J. S. Glenn is a vote for Democratic precedent and against the too often accepted theory of life tenure in office. It is a vote in the interest of the rising young Democracy of the country, whose members would have little interest in voting or striving for public station, if they must always be relegated to the rear to make room for men who seem to never know when they get enough official pile.

Judge Glenn is a friend to both old and young, but his candidacy especially appeals to the young men of the Democratic party.

GERMANY FIGURES ON WAR LASTING ALL NEXT WINTER

The Hague, (via London) May 15.—The German troops will be clothed in grass-green uniforms during the summer months, according to private information received here from Ghent, where a large factory is said to be working day and night making the new clothing. Field gray will be the color worn again in next winter's campaign, for which the Germans are making great preparations, according to the stories of persons arriving in Holland.

The German war department, it is asserted, has ordered many kinds of new material, including medical stores and trenching tools sufficient to last until the end of December. The original belief of Berlin, it is asserted, was that the campaign would be concluded at the latest in August of this year.

PEACE AND SECURITY OF WORLD INVOLVED

In President's Plea for Guarantees of Respect for Rights of Neutrals.

London, May 15.—Referring to the note of President Wilson to the Government of Germany, the Westminster Gazette says:

"The central fact is that in the name of humanity and international law the United States demands a guarantee that the right of neutrals to travel over any portion of the seas, in neutral or belligerent vessels, shall be respected. This is of profound importance, not only for the present war, but for the future peace and security of the world, and by dispatching this note the greatest of the neutral powers definitely takes a stand on maintaining the limits hitherto set down for warfare at sea.

"President Wilson is acting for the honor and the safety of the American people, and all of us who have the bias of belligerents will do well to spare him advice or comment—in dealing with the situation which may arise out of the dispatch of this note.

"It is more than our cause which is at stake, and more than our interests that have to be considered. We will merely take note of the fact that one of the greatest issues of the war is sharply defined in this note, and that the answer, whatever it may be, must make clear to the whole world whether or not Germany definitely abjures legal sanction to the limitations of that which hitherto has been unchallenged between nations."

War Not Necessary.

Paris, May 15.—The unofficial version of President Wilson's note to Germany is highly praised by this morning's papers.

"It shows," said the Figaro, "that the era of banal protests is over and Germany must give formal guarantees that she will not permit similar crimes in future. If she breaks these promises, America will proceed to act."

"The United States, perhaps, will not go as far as war, for it will not be necessary. It is possible the United States may take the initiative in the organization of a neutrality of non-belligerents into active neutrality which will manifest itself, to begin with, by an absolute and complete boycott of Germany, which will definitely place her beyond the pale of civilization. We can, in any case, be sure the United States will exact full and entire satisfaction."

Sunday School Convention.

The Sunday School Union of the Ohio County Baptist Association will meet at Huff's Creek church Sunday, May 30, 1915, with the following program:

10:00 a. m.—Devotional, Eld. P. E. Herndon. 10:15—Reading of minutes. 10:20—Report of schools. 10:40—Organization. 11:00—Doctrinal sermon, Eld. J. N. Jarnagin or Eld. Aaron Ross. Noon hour.

1:00 p. m.—Authority and Control of Schools, Eld. Birch Shields. 1:20—Duty of a Church Member to his Sunday School, C. P. Keown. 1:30—A Pastor's Duty to the Sunday School, W. C. Loyal. 1:45—The Value of a Perennial Sunday School, W. M. Fair. 2:00—How to Prepare and Teach the Lesson, Oscar Petty, Eld. Aaron Ross. 2:20—Qualification and Duties of Superintendent, Elds. W. C. Taylor, Russell Walker. 2:40—Song service. 2:50—What are the Needs of Your Sunday School, Eld. W. H. Morton and discussion by Superintendents present. 3:10—Business. 4:00—Adjournment.

Every church should see that its school is represented and send messengers and an offering for Sunday School work.

BIRCH SHIELDS,
W. M. FAIR,
AARON ROSS,
Committee.

PUTTING IT PLAINLY— SITUATION IN NUTSHELL

The New York Tribune does not mince words, putting it plainly thus: "It remains to be discovered whether the German Government purposes to pursue this policy of murder—whether it has committed itself irrevocably to the slaughter of American neutrals, traveling upon the seas under the protection and the guarantee of our own Government. It remains to be disclosed whether the German Government intends to continue the practices revealed in the cases of the Frye, the Falaba, the Gulfight, the Lusitania. "If such is the purpose of the German Government, neither the President of the United States nor the collective influences working to avoid American entrance into the Great War can avert the inevitable

consequences of German policy. Germany's act was an act of war, an aggression indefensible in international law, not to be justified by any appeal to common humanity. If she intends to continue this course a declaration of war will be the inevitable consequence.

"If it be necessary to protect American citizens, to defend our women and children from the savagery of a nation now given over to barbarism, the American people will not shrink from the work."

That is all there is to it. The people of the United States will not stand by and see women and children murdered by a blood-drunk European monarch. The power to declare war lies not with the President, but with Congress. The power to resist affront rests with the people who are represented by Congress. The Germans will backwater, or the American people will, as the Tribune puts it, "not shirk their work."

Prepare For Advanced Standing In Music Before Going Away To School.

If you intend going away to school and studying music you need at least a few lessons to prepare you for the new fields of work you will find there. I have made a special study of piano for the past three years—two years at National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C., and this last year at the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass. Here at the conservatory I am studying under the head of the Normal Department and am having special instruction in teaching. I can give you a good foundation in the best and most scientific methods as taught here at the conservatory and can fit you to enter as an advanced student rather than a beginner.

I shall teach piano and voice with the necessary Harmony and Solfeggio lessons in addition.

I shall gladly answer any questions in regard to lessons, if you are interested. MARY FELIX,

125 Hemenway St.,
Boston, Mass.
At Hartford, Ky., after June 24th.

THIS LITTLE GIRL HAS NUMEROUS GRANDPARENTS

Little Freeda Duvall, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Duvall, living near Hartford, can perhaps boast of more grandparents than any child in Ohio county. At the time of her birth, December 31, 1914, she had ten living grandparents. Since then, on February 18, 1915, J. B. Sanderfur, a great-grandfather of little Freeda, passed away. The remaining nine are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Thomas, Mrs. J. B. Sanderfur, of Beaver Dam, Ky., Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Beaver Dam, formerly of Daviess county), Mrs. Mose Crabtree, of Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Julia A. Davis, of Broadway, Ky.. The oldest of these is Mrs. Julia Davis, she being 88 years old.

If there is another little girl or boy with more grandparents, let us hear from them.

In Memoriam.

Our hearts have again been saddened and another happy home broken up when the death angel came into our very midst and took from us our darling mother, Lizetta C. Stevens. She was born December 28, 1844. Died April 27, 1915. She was a lovely christian woman, a dutiful wife and a kind and affectionate mother. To know her was to love her. We miss her smiling face and helping hand, for she was ever ready to lend aid in sickness, trouble or distress, but her work on earth was finished and God said: "Come up higher."

One That Loved Her.

The Southern Baptist Convention at Houston, Texas, unanimously approved President Wilson's international relations policy.

If it were not for politics lots of lazy men would starve to death.

SHELLS ARE NOW MADE IN A COFFEE FACTORY

Bremen, May 15.—A coffee factory in which artillery shells as well as coffee are being made, is to be seen in Bremen and in Luebeck ammunition is manufactured in a ship-building plant and in a cannery. In fact, in practically every factory where there is the proper machinery, munitions of war are being made. Some of the plants conceal the work from the foreigners; others, however, are quite frank about it, and let visitors see some of the unimportant processes of construction.

Aside from the manufacture of shells and automobiles, in Bremen, business appears to have suffered considerably from the war—partly because of the stoppage of export trade and import trade by water, partly by the shortage of men.

In Luebeck the correspondent was shown the shell-making in a canning factory, but was told that the

MEN'S AND BOYS' Hats and Caps.

Our showings in Men's and Boys' STRAW and FUR HATS will prove very interesting to any prospective buyer in this line. All the new high crown shapes are represented in different style straws as well as a big variety of the always good styles and they are priced at 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50 \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and \$4.

A big line of every-day straws in Amalagas, Peanuts and Mexicans. All sizes and shapes, priced at 10c, 15c, 25c.

Your headgear can be well taken care of at this Store.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

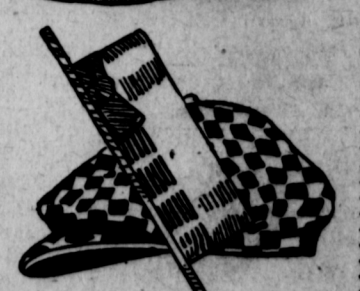
Goodby,
Old Top!



For hat style and hat value this store is your best bet, gentlemen.

We're right up to the minute in hats and everything else we handle.

Make us back this statement up. Come and let us put a new kelly on you.



Hub Clothing Co.,
HARTFORD KY.

largest and most important establishment of that kind in the city was unfortunately closed because the government was using it for the manufacture of some mysterious substance.

In Bremen business men evinced a desire to deny the war has materially changed things; in Hamburg the same men frankly say that everything is "dead;" in Luebeck no one is complaining.

MEXICAN QUAIL TO BE IMPORTED INTO STATE

Frankfort, Ky., May 17.—The State Game and Fish Commission has arranged for the importation next fall of 5,000 quail from Mexico and 3,000 ringneck pheasants from England. A shipment of 2,500 of the latter birds have already been distributed. The shipment will be placed in the hands of people who volunteer to keep them in coops, a cock and five hens to the coop. The plan of Executive Agent Ward is to have five such coops in each county. The keepers are to free birds received in their counties and the game

and Fish Commission will take an option on the rest of the progeny, leaving the original birds in possession of the keepers. In this way the commission expects to propagate birds already acclimated at a less expense and risk than in a preserve. A hundred applications are on file in the office of the commission now.

McHenry Mfg. and Machine Co.

Founders and Machinists,
McHENRY, KY.
All work quickly and accurately done.
EDWARD NELSON, Mgr.

DR. S. C. BAIRD,
Veterinary
and Dental Surgeon
HARTFORD, KY.

Located at S. E. Bennett's Stable.
Call answered day or night.

WE ARE PREPARED

We are prepared now to show you a splendid line of new Wash materials in Sheer Quality, plain White or Fancy fabric, that are so much in demand. These goods are very popular for your commencement dresses or midsummer wear. If interested call or write us and we will submit samples.

NEW MILLINERY every week.

Fine assortment of Slippers in Patent, Gun Metal, White, Black or Canvas. Late style Hosiery in Pure Silk or Silk Lisle in all the new shades, including the popular Palm Beach.

McCall patterns carried in stock courteous salesladies to aid you in your selections. These are our inducements. Call and see us and remember that **IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS



A Smart Waist and Skirt Box-Plated Front and Back

McCall Patterns Nos. 6571 and 6559, two designs which are included among the 10 models made for the month of June.

of E. F. Jackson and F. G. Jackson, contractors and builders, Center-town; H. C. Acton, Dundee; C. H. Brown, the stockman, Wysox, and Miss Lydia Ward, Hartford, R. 3.

Prof. V. O. Gilbert, of Franklin, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mr. Thomas S. Rhea, Democratic candidate for State Auditor, spent a few hours in Hartford last week. Both aspirants have a good following here.

Mr. E. N. Morrison, a much respected and well known citizen of Fordsville, this county, died at his residence there last Thursday. He had been ill quite awhile, principally of Bright's disease. He leaves a wife and a large family of grown children. Six of his sons acted as pall bearers at his funeral Friday.

Messrs. J. H. Thomas, County Court Clerk Claude Blankenship and Fred Cooper, Hartford, John B. Renfrow, Narrows, and W. T. Keown, Fordsville, who went to Frankfort the first of last week as mentioned in our last issue, succeeded in getting the raise down to 10 per cent. on town lots and 2 per cent. on personal property and farm lands.

The monument of Sovereign Forrest Chinn will be unveiled at Beaver Dam next Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World. State Manager J. H. Brewer will be present and a large crowd of Woodmen are expected to attend the services. Manager Brewer writes that he wants to meet every Sovereign possible on that occasion.

Nine motorcyclists from Owensboro arrived in Hartford Sunday at 12:10 p. m., which was rated as a little ahead of their schedule time. It was said that 16 riders arranged to start, but that six failed to do so and one felt compelled to go back after he had gotten several miles on the way. The trip was an endurance run covering the towns of Whitesville, Fordsville, Hartford, Livermore, Calhoun and Owensboro, a total distance estimated at 102 miles, which they were supposed to make in a little over four hours.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT HARTFORD COLLEGE

The Commencement exercises of Hartford College are occurring this week. Sunday the baccalaureate sermon was preached at the Methodist church by Dr. F. D. Perkins, of Louisville. Monday afternoon the pupils of Misses Marks' and Pendleton's grades were to have given a play on the school lawn, but this was postponed on account of the very cool weather. Monday evening the pupils of Miss Margaret Nall's music class gave a recital at the College auditorium. Last night the pupils of Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Thomas presented a play, "Pyramus and Thisbe." To-night at Dr. Bean's Opera House the Juniors will present a one-act comedy, "My Wife's Bonnet," and a comedy drama, "The Dream That Came True." Thursday evening the Seniors will present the Civil War drama, "The Thread of Destiny." Friday evening, at the Methodist church will be held the commencement exercises of the Senior class.

No admission will be charged except for the high school plays at the Opera House Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The College has had a very successful year.

Auto For Sale. Small two-passenger. No reasonable price refused. See H. D. ESTES, Hartford, Ky.

PEOPLE MUST CO-OPERATE WITH OFFICERS IF BLIND TIGERS ARE SUPPRESSED

It has come to my attention through the medium of anonymous letters that at least a few citizens in some parts of the county have a sufficient desire to put down the illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors to criticize the public officials of the county because of the alleged prevalence of boot-leggers and blind tigers in those respective communities.

The statute making it unlawful to sell and furnish intoxicating liquors in local option territory can be enforced only as other penal statutes are enforced, that is, by the production of evidence sufficient to satisfy a jury that the accused is guilty.

Such evidence can only be produced through the medium of witnesses and competent circumstances attending the conduct of the illicit traffic in such liquors. This evidence can be furnished only by those who have made purchases or have visited the place of business of the accused. The public officials of Ohio county neither buy liquors from blind tigers nor frequent them. Hence, evidence necessary to convict the offenders must be furnished by others than the public officials.

Can this be done? I am thoroughly convinced that it can. Any individual who has a well founded belief that liquors are being sold

in his community and who has sufficient desire to suppress the illicit traffic therein to co-operate with his neighbors and the public officials, can produce the evidence necessary to convict the offenders and eventually suppress the sale of intoxicants in this community. If you are interested to the extent indicated, come to see me. It doesn't do any good to write letters to me or other officials, to which you are not willing to sign your name.

I am thoroughly imbued with the idea of suppressing the illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors in this county and have written and publish these lines in the hope that those who can, if they will, furnish the evidence upon which convictions sufficient to entirely eradicate the blind tiger business from the borders of our county, will be constrained to do so.

C. E. SMITH,
County Attorney, Ohio County, Ky.

PEOPLE SHOULD REFUSE ASSISTANCE TO TIGERS

County Judge Jno. B. Wilson and County Attorney C. E. Smith held a court of inquiry in court hall last Friday, when quite a number of the Hayti citizenry were summoned and questioned as to the sale of liquor in Hayti or Hartford. Although some of the witnesses were known to have been drunk recently, no evidence was obtained upon which to base a writ of arrest of the offending parties.

One of the main troubles connected with suppressing the liquor traffic is, the officers, we fear, do not get the support they should from the citizens in general. If all the law-abiding citizens of Hartford and vicinity would make up their minds to loyally assist the officials, both in spirit and act, in suppressing the nefarious practice of liquor-selling in our community, the bootleggers would soon go out of business.

Then when some guilty party is caught in the "dragnet" and is indicted for false swearing or for the sale of liquor, the matter should be pressed in Circuit Court and the offenders punished as the law directs. But as long as the citizenry remain passive, or request that the indictments be filed away, giving the offenders another chance, as it were, there will be no suppression of the bootleggers. Citizens should discountenance and refuse to aid in any way those under the shadow of liquor selling.

On the 15th day of last August (more than nine months ago) four negroes—Basil Lawrence, Will Taylor, Martin Walker and S. B. Brookins—were arrested in Hayti, brought to Hartford and later tried and confessed to having liquor for sale in violation of law, but only within the last few days have two of them been "brought to time." The four were fined \$50 each. Walker and Brookins are in jail now, but the other two are still at large, though they will probably be taken in soon.

Citizens should support the officers and the latter should execute the law with firmness and dispatch.

For Sale. Whippoorwill Peas at \$2.25 per bushel. WALTER CAMPBELL, 2014

State Aid For Roads. The Ohio County Fiscal Court, before adjourning last Thursday, decided on what roads the State aid funds should be used, as follows:

The funds which the county will begin to draw this year will be used to extend the Hartford and Center-town pike towards Greenville. Next year to extend towards Morgantown and the next year to extend towards Owensboro and the fourth year towards Hardinsburg and Leitchfield.

Hungry? Buy Here! What kind of cereal do you eat for breakfast? We are sure to carry it. ILLER & BLACK.

Wilbur F. Condit Dead.

Mr. Wilbur F. Condit, of near Matanzas, this county, died last Sunday night. After funeral services conducted by Rev. R. D. Bennett, Hartford, his remains were buried in the John Bell cemetery at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. The deceased, who was in his 75th year, leaves a widow and six children surviving. Mr. Condit was well and favorably known throughout the county.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

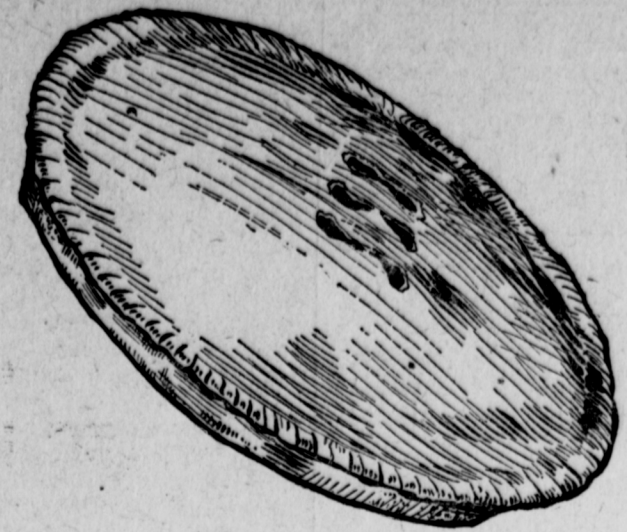
Albin Render, Beaver Dam, Route 2, to Opal Wilson, Beavem Dam, Route 2.

Herman Midkiff, Fordsville, R. R. 1, to Georgia Gillim, Fordsville, R. R. 1.

Claude Leach, Rosine, to Mae Cox, Rosine.

For Sale.

One traction sawmill engine and well drill. One small engine for a song. W. L. BAKER, Ceralvo, Ky.



TALK about pies, please bear in mind that ours are way above the average. They're not "bakery" in the usual way. They're good and pure and specially tasty.

W. C. SCHLEMMER, Bakery.
Bread for sale by Her & Black and Moore's Meat Market
IT'S FRESH EVERY DAY.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of the Com'th. vs. Luther Daniel, charged with detaining a woman against her will, the charge, on motion of County Attorney, was reduced to a breach of the peace, whereupon the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the law and facts being submitted to County Judge Jno. B. Wilson, a fine of \$50 and costs was assessed against the defendant.

The examining trial in the case of the Com'th. vs. S. B. Brookins, charged with cutting and wounding with intent to kill, was held before Judge Wilson last Friday. The defendant was held to answer to the next grand jury. His bond was fixed at \$250. Failing to give bond the defendant was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

In the matter of the Com'th. vs. Gilbert Hays, last Wednesday, the defendant waived the examining trial and was held without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

In the matter of the Com'th. vs. Charles G. Gross, arrested under the name of Wm. Gross, charged with murdering a seven-year-old negro boy at Fordsville, the court, after hearing the evidence pro and con, held the defendant to answer and fixed his bond at \$250. The defendant failing to give bond, was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

CASH PRICES.

Best quality Mixed Paint, any color, at \$1.40 per gallon.

Pure Lead 8c per pound.

Pure Linseed Oil 70c per gallon.

All kinds Building Material very low.

Extra Star-A-Star Shingles \$3.25 per 1,000.

Also 39 second-hand Sewing Machines, some good as new, from \$1 to \$10 each.

181st HARTFORD MILL CO.

Mrs. Adella Tracy Dead.

Mrs. Adella A. Tracy, widow of the late D. F. Tracy, died very suddenly at the residence of her son, Ernest H. Tracy, 501 West L. street, Louisville, Ky., last Sunday afternoon.

noon. Her son Ernest, who is employed as clerk by the L. H. St. L. Railway Co., on returning home found his mother dead on the kitchen floor. Coroner Ellis Duncan was called and said death resulted from heart failure, probably an hour before. She was alone at the house when she suffered the attack.

The deceased was brought to Hartford Monday and her remains were interred in Oakwood cemetery by the side of her husband and son, who preceded her several years. The only surviving son, Ernest, has the deepest sympathy of all in this his sad bereavement.

Will Serve Cream.

The ladies of the M. E. Church, South, section 2, will serve ice cream in the basement of their new church next Friday evening from 5 to 11 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. Proceeds to go for benefit of the church.

For classy job printing—The Herald

JUST BECAUSE



An animal is a hog is no reason why his food should not be carefully selected. It actually pays in dollars and cents, to do so. Come to our store and inspect

THE FEED WE CARRY
That makes stock grow and brings you in larger profits. We have Hog Feed, Horse Feed, Cow Feed and Chicken Feed.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,
THE PRODUCE MERCHANTS
HARTFORD, KY.

FRANKLY, friends, you are missing some splendid things in canned goods if you pass our newly stocked line by. Our shelves are loaded with a wide

variety of first class tins for your selection. There are peaches and pears and tomatoes and corn and soups and many other things, all purchased from entirely reliable houses. Certainly we wouldn't recommend these canned goods unless we thought they were fine.



ACTON BROS.,

Hartford, Ky.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

Wire Cloth at S. L. King's.

Hirsch's Sweet Pickles at Moore's Meat Market.

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

Binder Twine for sale at Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky.

For Cabbage and Sweet Potato Slips, see Albert Rial.

Mr. R. P. Iler has returned from a visit to relatives in Tennessee.

American Wire Fence—none better—call on U. S. Carson, Hartford.

For Oliver Riding Disc and Shovel Cultivators see ACTON BROS.

Mr. A. C. Yelser, Evansville, Ind., spent a few days in Hartford last week.

Wire Cloth, any width from 24 to 40 inches, black and galvanized, at S. L. King's.

Mr. A. D. Kirk spent last Wednesday and Thursday in Fordsville on legal business.

Mrs. Trimble Pendleton, of New Mexico, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Pendleton, Union street.

Screen your house and keep out the flies. Plenty of Wire Cloth at S. L. King's hardware store.

Mrs. C. M. Barnett is the guest of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cooper, at Nashville, Tenn.

For lowest prices on Farm and Poultry Fencing and Barbed Wire, call on ACTON BROS.

151st Hartford, Ky.

A young man representing himself to be Ted Baker passed through Hartford May 11, in a walking contest from Canada to Texas.

For high grade Pennsylvania Coal Oil, call on or 'phone

O. T. O'BANNON, Hartford, Ky.

1914

Everything in the chicken line. Little Grit and Charcoal Chicken Feed and Drinking Fountains.

ILLER & BLACK.

Hartford Chapter No. 84, O. E. S., will meet Monday afternoon, May 24, at 3 o'clock. Special work. All members are urged to attend, especially the Points of the Star.

MRS. ANNIE BARNETT, W. M.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALES.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
J. W. Ralph, &c., Plaintiffs,
vs.
H. C. Powers, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the April term, 1915, in the above cause for the following sums: of W. L. Lawless, \$160, with interest thereon from this day, together with his cost expended, S. S. Watkins, \$150, with interest thereon from this day together with his cost expended.

B. P. Petty, \$81.60 with interest from March, 1910.
B. P. Petty, \$20.69 with interest from May 16, 1910.
B. P. Petty, \$26.40 with interest from October 17, 1910.
B. P. Petty, \$17.18, with interest from October 12, 1912.

J. W. Ralph, Trustee, \$30.54 with interest from May 17, 1909.
Palestine Willis, \$3.00.
Phil Ross Robinson, \$65.00.
Hartford Herald, advertising, \$2.70.

T. E. Butler, \$15.00.
M. L. Heavrin and J. P. Sanderfur, \$50.00.
Hartford Herald, advertising, \$7.50.

F. L. Felix, report, \$15.00.
The above claims to bear interest from May 17, 1909.

A. D. Kirk, Trustee, \$25.00.
A. D. Kirk, Trustee, \$15.00.

And costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property:

Two tracts of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded as follows:

1. Beginning at a stone on the summit of Silver Mine Ridge in an old roadbed and in the line of Joe Buler's tract; thence with old roadbed N. 70 W. 14 poles, S. 74 W. 12 poles, S. 62 W. 16 poles, N. 85 W. 12 poles, S. 56 W. 12 poles, S. 73 W. 10 poles, S. 61 W. 18 poles, S. 53 W. 10 poles, S. 17 W. 5 3/5 poles to a stone, corner to Emmet Coppage tract; thence with a line thereof S. 84 W. 23 poles to two trees in Columbus Carter's line and with the same N. 2 E. 127 poles to a fallen black oak and hickory stump and ironwood, Carter's corner in Harrison's line; thence S. 88 E. 112 1/2 poles to a black oak; thence S. 2 W. 106 poles to the beginning, containing 8 1/2 acres, and being same land conveyed to H. C. Powers by Bert Petty and wife on December 14, 1903, and which deed is recorded in Deed Book No. 26, page 36, Ohio County Clerk's office.

2. On Adams Fork and beginning at a stone, southeast corner to Harrison Brown; thence S. 89 E. 9 1/2 poles to a stone; thence N. 1 E. 154 poles to a stone; thence S. 89 E. 30 poles to a stone; thence N. 1 E. 32 poles to a stone in center of Fordville and Narrows road; thence with the original line N. 89 W. 123 1/2 poles to a stone; thence S. 1 W. 186 poles to the beginning, containing 112 acres, being same land conveyed to H. C. Powers by L. W. Brown, October 20, 1903, and recorded in Deed Book 24, page 609, Ohio County Clerk's office, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 13th day of May, 1915.
ERNEST E. BIRKHEAD,
2013 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

Master Commissioner's Sale.
Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
S. M. Taylor and Ada B. Taylor, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Bruno Frey, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1915, in the above cause for the sum of \$696, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 5th day of Aug. 1913, until paid subject to the following credits: \$50 paid February 5, 1914, \$40 paid February 20, 1914, \$36.50 paid July 7, 1914, \$21.50 paid July 24, 1914, \$16 paid September 5, 1914, \$8.25 paid September 22, 1914, \$1 paid October 23, 1914, and \$65 paid December 21, 1914, and \$42.85 costs, herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts or parcels of land in Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

First Tract—Beginning at a white oak and black walnut N. E. corner of the James Thomas survey; thence with his line S. 1 W. 90 poles to an ash and hickory on the Hartford and Hardinsburg road; thence S. 73 E. 75 poles to a black oak and two white oaks, ash and hickory; thence N. 15 1/2 E. 134 poles to a white oak and black oak near the Hartford and Hardinsburg road; thence S. 82 W. 110 poles to the beginning, containing 61 acres, more or less, and being the land conveyed to grantor, Bruno Frey, by Thomas W. Wedding, on July 19, 1900, and which deed is recorded in deed book 24, page 279, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Second Tract—Beginning at two

white oaks, N. W. corner of John Stevens' survey; thence W. 68 poles to a white oak and black oak near the Hardinsburg road; thence S. 23 W. 120 poles to a white oak and black oak; thence E. 110 poles to two white oaks and black oaks blazed near the ground; thence to the beginning, containing 50 acres, more or less, and which land was conveyed to grantor, Bruno Frey, on August 20, 1910, by C. M. Harrison and wife, which deed is recorded in Ohio County Clerk's office, Deed book 39, page 28, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 14th day of May, 1915.
ERNEST E. BIRKHEAD,
2013 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

Master Commissioner's Sale.
Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
S. M. Taylor and Ada B. Taylor, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Bruno Frey, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1915, in the above cause for the sum of \$696, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 5th day of Aug. 1913, until paid subject to the following credits: \$50 paid February 5, 1914, \$40 paid February 20, 1914, \$36.50 paid July 7, 1914, \$21.50 paid July 24, 1914, \$16 paid September 5, 1914, \$8.25 paid September 22, 1914, \$1 paid October 23, 1914, and \$65 paid December 21, 1914, and \$42.85 costs, herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts or parcels of land in Ohio county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

First Tract—Beginning at a white oak and black walnut N. E. corner of the James Thomas survey; thence with his line S. 1 W. 90 poles to an ash and hickory on the Hartford and Hardinsburg road; thence S. 73 E. 75 poles to a black oak and two white oaks, ash and hickory; thence N. 15 1/2 E. 134 poles to a white oak and black oak near the Hartford and Hardinsburg road; thence S. 82 W. 110 poles to the beginning, containing 61 acres, more or less, and being the land conveyed to grantor, Bruno Frey, by Thomas W. Wedding, on July 19, 1900, and which deed is recorded in deed book 24, page 279, Ohio County Clerk's office.

Second Tract—Beginning at two

white oaks, N. W. corner of John Stevens' survey; thence W. 68 poles to a white oak and black oak near the Hardinsburg road; thence S. 23 W. 120 poles to a white oak and black oak; thence E. 110 poles to two white oaks and black oaks blazed near the ground; thence to the beginning, containing 50 acres, more or less, and which land was conveyed to grantor, Bruno Frey, on August 20, 1910, by C. M. Harrison and wife, which deed is recorded in Ohio County Clerk's office, Deed book 39, page 28, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 14th day of May, 1915.
ERNEST E. BIRKHEAD,
2013 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

Master Commissioner's Sale.
Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
S. M. Taylor and Ada B. Taylor, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Bruno Frey, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1915, in the above cause for the sum of \$696, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 5th day of Aug. 1913, until paid subject to the following credits: \$50 paid February 5, 1914, \$40 paid February 20, 1914, \$36.50 paid July 7, 1914, \$21.50 paid July 24, 1914, \$16 paid September 5, 1914, \$8.25 paid September 22, 1914, \$1 paid October 23, 1914, and \$65 paid December 21, 1914, and \$42.85 costs, herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

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MEMBER SHAKER COLONY BUYS HIMSELF AN AUTO Once Flourishing Settlement Has Dwindled—Much Fine Land Left.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 14.—Trying out his new automobile, John Perryman drove to town yesterday from South Union. He is one of the twelve Shakers left in the once noted Shaker town colony. The ages of the Shakers range from 60 to 80 years. They are the remnants of the disciples of Ann Lee, founder of the "United Society of Believers in the Second Coming of Jesus Christ," who settled in South Union in 1800.

Thirty-five or forty years ago Shaker town was a thriving community village of between 700 and 800 inhabitants. The products of their mills and factories were known far and wide. They successfully operated silk and woolen mills; they made hats for men and women. Their canning works became famous. Nobody, so older people declare, ever made such strawberry preserves, and their fine salt-rising bread was a household word in this region. On 7,000 fertile acres great crops were raised. They lived in large, two-story brick houses, each with accommodations for about 200 persons and there were solid walls between the dormitories for the men and women.

Cellulose is one of the tenets of the denomination, and with the passing of the years the flourishing colony has steadily decreased in numbers. Land has also been sold until the holding at present is 3,200 acres. The old buildings are in a generally dilapidated condition, and the hum of mills has been silent a quarter of a century. But the little colony of old people is far from want. All the members are well-to-do, and they raise abundant crops, with colored tenants to do the work. The property they own is very valuable.

Mr. Perryman was frank in expressing his views as to what he would like to see done with the property when it finally passes from the hands of the Shakers. He is hopeful that a great industrial school for Kentucky boys may be left as a memorial to the Shakers.

Whole Family Dependent.
Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey." Maybe someone in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ever ready household remedy—it gives immediate relief. Pine-Tar-Honey penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs, destroys the germs and allows nature to act. At your druggist, 25c. m

BOY RUNS DOWN COYOTE
—KILLS IT WITH A CLUB

The following sketch from the Pierre (Arizona) Capital Journal gives an account of what a former Ohio county boy did recently:

Norval Cooper, who resides between Canning and the Cooper schoolhouse, captured and killed a coyote in a manner somewhat unusual a few days ago. The boy was riding his pony when he discovered the coyote.

Being without any weapon, Norval rode up to a fence and found a piece of fence post which was loose. This he pulled up and remounting his horse, gave chase to the coyote.

For three miles the horse, which animal seemed to enter into the spirit of the chase, pursued the coyote in his winding dash for liberty and finally the coyote became exhausted.

And then Norval Cooper stepped from his saddle and killed the coyote with the fence post. The pelt of the coyote went to a taxidermist to-day to be stuffed.

Some Forms of Rheumatism Curable.
Rheumatism is a disease characterized by pains in the joints and in the muscles. The most common forms are: Acute and chronic rheumatism, rheumatic headaches, sciatic rheumatism and lumbago. All of these types can be helped absolutely by applying some good liniment that penetrates. An application of Sloan's Liniment two or three times a day to the affected part will give instant relief. Sloan's Liniment is good for pain, and especially rheumatic pain, because it penetrates to the seat of the trouble, soothes the afflicted part and draws the pain. "Sloan's Liniment is all medicine." Get a 25c bottle now. Keep it handy in case of emergency. m

THE WAR HAS HELPED IN
DISCOVERING CORN MEAL

The war in Europe is likely to teach the Europeans the value of corn meal as human food. The demand for it has already boosted the price of corn in the American markets, and it is likely to boost it still higher. This is unfortunate for the domestic consumers of corn bread

and boiled mush, but there will be compensations. After the war is over the Europeans who have eaten corn will continue to eat it, and the fields of waving corn on the American farms will be transformed into gold mines. The yellow kernels will glint with the real luster of wealth. But even though corn meal is dearer than it was a few weeks ago, it is still cheaper than wheat flour. Necessity may teach some Americans that they can reduce the cost of living, even now, by using more corn meal. And that will be another form in which the compensation will manifest itself.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD
UNDERSTOOD ADVERTISING

The following interesting story about President Garfield is told in the May American Magazine:

"James R. Garfield, of Cleveland, son of the late President Garfield, told one of the editors of the American Magazine the following story, about traveling in 1878 as a boy with his father, who was campaigning. One night, after a speech in Michigan, young Garfield said to his father: 'Why do you repeat so much? Do you know that you said the same things several times to-night? Do you know that you said the same things to-night that you said this afternoon in Detroit?'"

General Garfield made this reply: 'You happen to be an especially interested party and notice these repetitions. Others do not. I repeat the same statements deliberately in order that people may finally get them. Anything that I want an audience to get and remember I repeat several times—in somewhat different form, perhaps. This practice I have developed out of my experience which has shown me that people's attention is distracted in various ways and that a first or a second statement may not really get to them. You must insist on an idea or fact if you want to get anywhere with it.'"

For a Torpid Liver.
"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets off and on for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springfield, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. m

The June Woman's Home Companion.

The June Woman's Home Companion is called "The Bride's Number" because it contains so many articles and stories relating to weddings. Families, in which weddings are soon to take place, will find in these articles many and varied practical suggestions of great value and interest—always with a view to obtaining the most beautiful effects at the least expense. Some of these articles are: "In Their New Home," by Charles E. Jefferson; "My Wedding Morn," by a bridegroom; "The Bride's Own Page;" "The Bride's Cottage;" "Handicraft Gifts for the Bride;" "The June Bride and Her Attendants;" "Her Wedding Veil;" and "The Bridal Shower."

Fiction is contributed by Sophia Kerr Underwood, Mary Heaton Vorse, Anna McClure Sholl, Temple Bailey, Mary Brecht Pulver and Caroline Klingensmith Gardner. The regular Fashion, Cooking, Young People's, Better Babies and Household departments complete an issue unusually entertaining, beautiful and helpful.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria, enriches the blood and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

John Paul Jones.
Admiral John Paul Jones died at Paris in 1792 and the record of his burial was lost. After a long search, conducted by Ambassador Horace Porter, his body was discovered in the old St. Louis Cemetery in Paris in 1905. On April 14, 1905, it was conveyed to the United States by a squadron of United States vessels especially sent to France for the purpose. The body was buried with due honors at Annapolis, Md.

Delicate Job.
"I understand that you Republicans are busy mending fences." "Yes, and it's a delicate job. We've got to keep 'em high enough for protection and yet low enough to permit a Bull Moose to jump into the coral."

Out Of Time.
"I understand you went over to Crimmon Gulch and lynched the wrong man." "You can't lynch the wrong man in Crimmon Gulch. We just got Plute Bote a little bit ahead of his turn."

Limited Results.
Blink (the wholesaler)—Well, how many orders did you get yesterday?

Gink (the salesman)—I got two orders in one shop.

Blink—What were they?

Gink—One was to get out and the other was to stay out.

COOPER TELLS WHY TANLAC IS POPULAR

Because the Preparation Contains Real Merit, He Says
in Statement.

"If I have been successful with Tanlac," says L. T. Cooper, "it is because the preparation contains real merit."

"Tanlac is the result of many years of arduous study by my principal chemist. In fact, the two of us have carefully watched its development from the beginning of the experimental tests to its present high state of efficiency."

"In cases of catarrhal affections of the mucus membranes, stomach, liver, and kidney complaints, I believe there is nothing so far discovered will equal the action of Tanlac."

"Ever and anon some one suggests something that may tend to better our conditions, whether it may appertain to our health, our business, or our sociological state. It has, therefore, been my pleasure this time to offer to the world Tanlac."

"When I came to Louisville, I stated that the success of the medicine would be as great in this city as it was elsewhere. I offered Tanlac upon its merits, knowing full well that it would prove satisfactory if properly tested."

"The success the preparation has achieved here in Louisville is ample evidence that my confidence in Tanlac is well placed."

"A large percentage of your best people are now using the preparation, and they are daily testifying to its excellent worth as a medicine of exceptional value in instances of catarrh, stomach, liver and kidney derangements, nervous debility, and in cases where a superior tonic is required."

"'Tis true that the demand for Tanlac has been large, but no larger than I had expected. Louisville is only awakening to an appreciation of the full value of such a preparation. Tanlac's success in your city will be even greater."

Tanlac, the premier preparation, is being introduced in Hartford by the Ohio County Drug Co., also by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam. (Advertisement)

OLD CIVIL WAR HORSE
STILL AMONG LIVING

The oldest horse that served the country in the War of the Rebellion is still alive, at the age of 53 years, at Horseheads, N. Y. It is owned by P. A. McIntosh, who is also a veteran of the same war. To prove his assertion Mr. McIntosh shows the Government brand on the animal's hip, which reads "I. C. 1865."

Horse and man served in same regiment. Although bent with age, his hair turning gray and his teeth becoming worn, the old warhorse is still able to eat 12 quarts of oats and take his master to town several times a week. It is estimated the animal is at least 53 years old. Farmers say the average life of a horse is about 15 years.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic
Take Grove's
The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

He Collected.
"How did the robber act?" asked the curious one of the hold-up victim.

"Oh, he was calm, and collected," retorted the victim, mindful of his empty pockets.

Man Takes His Own Medicine Is An Optimist.
He has absolute faith in his medicine—he knows when he takes it for certain ailments he gets relief. People who take Dr. King's New Discovery for an irritating cold are optimists—they know this cough remedy will penetrate the linings of the throat, kill the germs, and open the way for nature to act. You can't destroy a cold by superficial treatment; you must go to the cause of the trouble. Be an optimist. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery to-day. m

Even a bachelor must admit that a wife is an excellent thing to have around the house—to blame things on when they go wrong.

Professional Cards.

BARNES & SMITH
Attorneys At Law
HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

Measure W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases. Mr. Smith being County Attorney, is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

J. M. PORTER,
Attorney at Law,
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

FRANK L. FELIX,
Attorney at Law,
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Criminal practice and Collections a specialty. Office in the Herald building.

Subscribe for The
Herald only \$1 y'r

Small Orderlies
Sick headache, biliousness, piles and bad breath are usually caused by inactive bowels. Get a box of Small Orderlies. They act gently and effectively. Sold only by us at 10 cents. James H. Williams.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce HON. CLAUDE B. TERRELL, of Trimble county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer in the State Primary of August 7, 1915.

Secretary of State.

We are authorized to announce G. B. LICKENS, of Ohio county, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State, General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE J. S. GLENN, of Hartford, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the State Primary the first Saturday in August, 1915.

We are authorized to announce T. F. BIRKHEAD as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge of the Sixth Judicial District at the primary to be held on Saturday, August 7, 1915.

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

We are authorized to announce B. D. RINGO, of Owensboro, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce LAWRENCE P. TANNER, of Owensboro, as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the State Primary Election the first Saturday in August, 1915.

For State Senator.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. THOMAS, of Ohio county, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senator, 7th District, composed of Ohio, Muhlenberg and Butler counties. General Primary Election, August 3, 1915.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce J. F. PHILLIPS, of Taylor Mines, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative from Ohio county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce W. S. DEAN, of Dundee, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio county in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. State Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

For Circuit Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce S. P. MCKENNEY, of Beaver Dam, as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democrats of Ohio county, at the General Primary election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce A. C. PORTER, of Heflin, as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democrats of Ohio county, at the General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce OTTO C. MARTIN, as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republicans of Ohio county, at the General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce WALLACE H. RILEY, as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republicans of Ohio county at the General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce ANDREW THORPE, of McHenry, as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republicans of Ohio county, at the General Primary Election, August 7, 1915.

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Secretary of State.

Kentucky Rural Credit Association

To the Ohio County Farmer:

IF 5 PER CENT MONEY INTERESTS YOU, come in and see us, as you will have the opportunity to do so for only a few days longer. One of these gentlemen can be found Thursday at Fordsville, Friday at White Run. The other will be at their headquarters in Hartford all week—next door to the post-office.

J. M. DERR & SON, - - Organizers.

The Hartford Herald

UNCLE SAM COULD SOON BE PREPARED FOR WAR

United States Greatest Manufacturer of War Supplies
In the World.

Washington, D. C., May 15.—With officials of both the war and navy departments maintaining an outward appearance of calm, it became known to-day that the slightest intimation from Germany that it intends to declare war on the United States will be followed immediately by vigorous steps of preparation.

Although the present condition of both the army and navy is anything but what the officers on the board of strategy would have it, the fact that for months Europe has been largely dependent upon the United States for munitions of war has made it possible for the United States to prepare for any emergency in far less time than ever before when danger was threatened.

It was stated here to-day by a prominent official that the Government is in touch with establishments which could supply every necessity within four weeks. The men could not be mobilized before their supplies would be ready for them.

The same official was responsible for the statement that the Government has at hand the facilities for bringing the navy up to fighting trim in a record breaking manner. With the exception of battle cruisers every deficiency of the navy could be corrected within a month's time. Even the lack of submarines, especially seagoing submarines, could be made up within a space of three months, according to this official.

In the event of war with Germany all of the German merchant vessels now in American ports would be taken over by this Government immediately. As a large number of them were designed for the work of commerce destroyers during war, they could easily be converted into most valuable scout ships, something which the navy sadly lacks. The remainder could be fitted up into transports, hospital ships, and supply ships.

The United States is the greatest manufacturer of war munitions and supplies in the world. It is possible to obtain from various concerns here everything, from a cavalry pistol to a forty-two centimeter gun, such as the Germans used to batter down Liege and Namur. Every variety of ammunition can be purchased and the plants can turn it out just as rapidly as it is needed.

OLATON.

May 17.—The recent rains have been a great benefit to the wheat, oats and grass crops. Gardens are looking good.

Mrs. William Lyons and Miss Pauline Miller are visiting relatives in Owensboro for a few days.

The "Webster" meeting is still in progress. Only night meetings are held. Large congregations each night. There is some one making a practice just before preaching is over, of bursting a ball composed of sulphur and gas and other things, which causes a very strong odor which almost strangles the people. The audience is then dismissed in haste. Your scribe got a scent of it last night which caused him to hunt fresh air at once. If there ever was a place that needed a deputy sheriff it certainly is Olaton.

ton. The citizens of Olaton are willing to "chip in" and help pay an officer if there is any way to get one.

Mr. "Spot" McKenney, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, spent a day or two in the Olaton vicinity last week.

Mr. Archie Burch, of Nelson, visited his old home folks a few days last week.

I wish to correct an error in the Olaton letter last week. It said the one that got the banner the most Sundays during the year would get a trip. It should have said a Bible.

Mr. Mitchell, wife and daughter visited Mrs. Mitchell's parent's near Irvington last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Sam Gaines, of Fordsville, was the guest of J. B. Canan Sunday night.

Marvin Stone's school is out at Fordsville and he has returned home. He will make a crop with Mr. Sam Davison. Marvin is a very industrious and quite a good business young man.

BEAVER DAM.

May 17.—Commencement exercises of the West Kentucky Seminary will be in session the present week. Rev. J. T. Rushing, presiding elder, of Owensboro, preached the Baccalaureate sermon Sunday in the Baptist church to a large concourse of people. The graduating class are Messrs. Porter, Barnes, Hazelwood, Pirtle, Alney, Richardson, and Misses Edna Williams, Effie Gentry, Myrtle Mason, Cliffo Austin and Bessie Alford. Each term of our school marks a growing interest in education in our town under the management of Prof. Stillwell, assisted by Prof. Dudley Tanner. It has grown to be one of the leading institutions of learning in this part of the State, though we fear we may lose Prof. Stillwell, as he is a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Last Saturday was conference meeting at the Baptist church. After attending to business matters the church called Rev. Robert L. Creel, of Bowling Green, to the pastorate of the church. Rev. Creel will move to the Baptist parsonage first Sunday in June.

Miss Era Gardner, of Glendale, Ky., is in town, attending commencement this week and stopping with Mrs. Florence Alford.

Our old friend Mr. Weaver H. Austin, who left town after the death of his wife two years ago to live with his grandson, Mr. Austin Rhodes, in Safford, Ariz., arrived in town last week to visit brothers, sisters and old friends. The West has been agreeable to Mr. Austin. Notwithstanding he is 82 years old, he looks hale and hearty and good for another decade.

Miss Marine Davenport of Rochester, is attending commencement and stopping with Mrs. Vilas Peters. Miss Margaret Long, of Rochester, is visiting the family of Dr. S. D. Taylor this week.

Mrs. Charlie Williams, of Stone, Ky., arrived from her mountain home last week to spend a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Florence Alford.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank those of our neighbors and friends who were so kind in their attentions and ministrations during the recent illness and death of the dear mother of our family. May God bless you all ways and may you always receive in the fullness of the real meaning that kindness through life which you so willingly bestowed upon us.

J. W. Morris and Family,
Hartford, Route 1.

"This is false on its face!" exclaimed the frascible man when he discovered the clock was wrong.

HE WARMLY APPROVES WILSON'S FIRM STAND

Gov. McCreary Very Heartily Endorses the President's Note To Germany.

Frankfort, Ky., May 15.—"I am in favor of the exhaustion of all proper methods to settle international differences before resorting to extreme measures; but when the time comes for positive action there should be no hesitation," said Gov. McCreary, commenting with approval on the firm tone of President Wilson's note to Germany. Continuing, he said:

"I have refused to be interviewed before the President made his announcement, because I believed that the President should not be embarrassed by opinions of others. The public mind should not be committed to a particular line of action before the Administration declares its purpose. The President has now made public his views in regard to the destruction of the Lusitania and other matters connected with our relations with Germany."

"I have great confidence in President Wilson, and I believe he is prompted by patriotism, justice and firmness in the declaration he has made public."

"I am in favor of peace and arbitration and the exhaustion of all proper methods to settle international differences before resorting to extreme measures out when the time comes for positive action, there should be no hesitation."

"The President's statement seems to me to be positive, firm, comprehensive and up to the demands of the occasion. I am pleased with his statement that he confidently expects the Imperial German Government will disavow the acts of which the United States complains, that they will make reparation, as far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare, for which the Imperial German Government in the past so wisely and so firmly contended; and that the Imperial German Government must not expect

The Fly Question

Remember the time of the year is now at hand that you should make a fight against the pesky fly and mosquito. Both of these "critters" are very filthy and poisonous. Therefore, it is necessary to guard against them as much as possible. The best way to do this is to call on Dexter & Vincent, Centertown, and get a supply of Screen Cloth and Screen Doors, Hinges, Springs and Anti-Sags. We carry a full line and sell them worth the money.

Also handle a nice line of Roofing ranging in price from \$1 to \$2. The \$2 goods is fine as can be, the \$1 Roofing will keep you dry (when it isn't raining).

Remember you take no risk in buying an O. K. Stove from us. We put them in your house and guarantee every one to give satisfaction. In case it doesn't give satisfaction WE take it out and put in a new one. But the latter is a job we have never had to do.

Give us a trial.
DEXTER & VINCENT,
Centertown, Ky.

the Government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and of its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

"I was especially pleased with the President's reference to the fact that this Government cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such warning of danger to operate in any degree as an abbreviation of the rights of American shipmasters and American citizens, bound on lawful errands as passengers in merchant ships of belligerent nationality, and that it must hold the Imperial German Government to strict accountability for any infringement of those rights, intentional or incidental."

Mare Gives Birth To Freak Twins.

Campbellsville, Ky., May 15.—One of J. M. Rogers' brood mares, at his farm near Burdick, this county, gave birth last night to freak twins, one being a mule colt and the other a horse colt.

The dentist may put a dam in a man's mouth, but it won't always stop his flow of profanity.

WHAT 1 CENT WILL DO!

A Postal costing one cent, might save you some good money on Building material this year, by bringing to you our prices on anything you may need in this line.

Let us quote you our prices on Lumber, Builder's Hardware, Roofing, either Metal, Felt or Shingles, Paints, or Wire Fence. We will quote you prices freight paid to your Rail Road Station. Write for Prices.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

INCORPORATED

JAKE WILSON, Mgr.

FORDSVILLE, KY.

Plenty of Good Reading

In The Herald and it You Costs Only One Dollar a Year.
SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Send Us Your Mail Orders FOR

Silks Dress Goods

Wash Goods

Linens and

Domestic Linings

Laces and Embroideries

Veilings

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